

a component of integrity, which is very necessary as far as security is concerned. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI: Sir, I submit, through you, to the House that no core security activity is being privatised. The core activity is kept with the Government. It is the responsibility of the State.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is this other agency that the Member is referring to?

SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI: Sir, the non-core activities are generally in other areas where other people are called because trained people are expensive. So, they are called to do other things like lifting the bag carriages, etc. ...*(Interruptions)*... Under AIATSL, in security, we follow the pattern. We have the Bureau of Civil Aviation Security and they are second to none in the world. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Why don't you define 'core' and 'non-core' activities?

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a separate matter. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI ASHOK GAJAPATHI RAJU PUSAPATI: They are under AIATSL and there is no compromise as far as security is concerned. Even fire-fighting tenders which are there, are also main and if that is also outsourced, if it makes a problem, that may become a big problem. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is all right. Now, Question No.110.

#### **Full immunisation under Mission Indradhanush**

\*110. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that millions of children in the country remain either unvaccinated or partially vaccinated during routine immunisation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the concrete steps taken by Government to achieve full immunisation under its Mission Indradhanush?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGATPRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) and (b) As per the Rapid Survey on Children (RSOC), 2013 data which is the latest survey data available annually about 89 lakh children in the country remain either partially vaccinated or unvaccinated. Of these 89 lakh children, nearly 17 lakh are unvaccinated while 72 lakh are partially vaccinated. Evaluations have indicated that the major reasons for all children not receiving the vaccines are lack of awareness amongst the parents about the benefits of vaccination and fear of some side effects of the vaccines (adverse events following immunization).

(c) Under Mission Indradhanush, week-long intensified immunization drives have been conducted for four consecutive months in two phases. Phase I was observed during April, 2015 to July, 2015 and Phase II observed during October, 2015 to January, 2016. Mission Indradhanush in two phases (as on 15th February, 2016) reached out to 1.42 crore children of which 37 lakh children were fully vaccinated and about 37 lakh pregnant women were vaccinated for tetanus toxoid. Mission Indradhanush focused upon increasing awareness about benefits of vaccination by enhancing IEC activities and health systems strengthening through measures to revise micro-plans and capacity building of health officials and frontline workers.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, India is today the youngest country in the world with the critical mass of youngsters here. India spends a lot on ensuring that the citizens will be reproductive for the nation. In view of that, after the concerted efforts that the UPA Government had done, the population came down and is coming down gradually to ensure that we have an optimum situation as far as resource is concerned. Sir, 9.46 million children in India remain partially immunized or totally unimmunized. It is understood that children who are partially immunized or totally unimmunized, their life expectancy comes down drastically which will then impact on the population growth. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister this. Since the Mission Indradhanush was taken up by the Government, there are high-focused 201 districts which this has been applied on. What is the percentage of immunization you have been able to achieve in the one year of its implementation of the Mission Indradhanush?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, as you all know, approximately 2.7 crore children have to be immunized under the routine immunization programme. But we also know that approximately 89 lakh children in the country are receiving either partial immunization or no immunization; 17 lakh children don't have any immunization done and the rest are only partially immunized. Taking this factor in view, in the past four years, right from 2010 to 2014, in the routine immunization programme, there was an increase

of four per cent; that is, one per cent in each year. Keeping that factor in view, we started a programme called Mission Indradhanush where seven types of vaccination are being administered apart from the routine immunization. We took it up as a programme which started in the first phase from 7th April, 2015 and it was for seven days till 13th April, 2015. This was done for four months—April, May, June and July. Then, the second phase was started in October—October 7-13, November 7-13, December 7-13, and January 7-13, 2016. So this was the second phase. In these two phases, we were able to immunise approximately 1.42 lakh children. The number of sessions held were 20 lakhs and, approximately, the number of children immunised was one crore forty-two lakhs. The total immunisation which took place was 37 lakh children. Apart from this, the pregnant women completely immunised were 19.5 lakhs and the pregnant women who were given the administration were 36.7 lakhs. At this point of time, our information says that because of Mission Indradhanush, in 2015, in the first phase, we were able to vaccinate approximately five per cent more and by the end of second phase of immunisation, which needs validation, the immunisation is six to seven per cent. So there is an increase of six to seven per cent in the year 2015-16, as far as immunisation is concerned.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, I had asked the hon. Minister specifically about the 201 high-focussed districts as to what is the percentage we achieved there. That was my first question.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, in the first phase, we have done it in 201 districts. Twenty lakh children have been fully vaccinated and 21 lakh mothers got the Neonatal Tetanus vaccination. The evaluation is, five per cent increase in the first stage. Five per cent increase in the vaccination.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second question, please.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, in the UPA Government, we ran a campaign for Polio immunisation, which caught the public fancy. We had a lot of people in public domain who came in and partnered with us in doing that. Happily, today, India can boast of having eradicated Polio. We, still, of course, keep immunising to make sure that the Polio Virus is completely out of India's population. Has the Government launched any special catch-up campaign to increase the full immunisation coverage of children by five per cent or more annually? If you have, then, may I know the details?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, I have told that within one year we were having an increase in routine immunisation by one per cent every year. In one year itself, the increase is seven per cent. Seven types of vaccination have been given to children

which was being increased by percentage of one; it has been increased to six to seven per cent. In the first phase, I have said that it was five per cent. We are also increasing the basket of vaccination. We are introducing it for JE adults. We are introducing Rotavirus. We are introducing Measles, Rubella, and we are using IPV also. So these are the four types. In the coming time, we will also introduce for Pneumonia, Pneumococcal. So, this also we are enhancing on this front.

Secondly, I will tell you that it is a continuous process. When we talk about Pulse Polio Programme, I would not like to name in which Government it came, but it was before UPA that the Pulse Polio Programme started and the results came during your regime. After that, as we are adding to it, as our capacity is increasing, accordingly, we are going forward in this direction. We want to see to it that this is a very cost-effective health intervention because when we make our children healthier, and we see to it that we can prevent the deaths of the children, which is preventable. We are also seeing that we are able to reduce the mortality. That is number one. Secondly, we are able to give them a healthy life and, so, the productivity increases. In this capacity, we are also trying to see to it that how we can increase the number of vaccinations for the children. This year we are adding four. And the fifth is Pneumococcal and it is in the pipeline.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, there is a controversy regarding immunisation. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please. No further discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*... No, no. ...*(Interruptions)*... You have your three questions. That is enough. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Sir, because the House is seen all over the constituencies. ...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Renukaji, please allow the next question.

SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Hon. Minister, could you kindly tell the House about vaccination in the tribal areas for the infants and have you started the Zika vaccination?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, though this question is related to routine immunization, yet I would like to say that as far as tribal is concerned, we are taking very due consideration in the Mission Indradhanush. You see, the Mission Indradhanush takes a viewpoint where we are not reaching in routine immunization, like, labourers who keep moving from one place to another, nomadic tribes who keep moving from one place to another, kiln workers, construction labourers, and, likewise, the tribal areas

where we do not have the facilities to give it to them and where we do not have the regular health workers to take care of the routine immunization. All those areas have been given due consideration in the Mission Indradhanush. We have not left out the left-outs. This programme undertakes only those immunizations where we send our health workers specially to those areas and see to it that those who are left out are covered. So, tribal areas are very much in focus. And, we are getting very good results in the tribal areas.

SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Sir, I compliment the Minister for his detailed reply. मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि देश के और specially महाराष्ट्र के कुपोषणग्रस्त इलाकों को fully immunize करने के लिए क्या कोई विशेष कदम उठाया जा रहा है?

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा: सर, मैंने पहले ही कहा कि जो ट्राइबल एरियाज़ हैं, चाहे वे महाराष्ट्र के हों या बाकी जगहों के हों, वे हमारे मैप पर हैं। इतना ही नहीं, मान लीजिए कि जहां कोई हेल्थ वर्कर तीन महीने से absent रही है या कहीं पर पोस्टिंग नहीं हुई है, उन एरियाज़ को हम लोगों ने special attention में लिया है और जहां उनकी vaccination नहीं हुई थी, उनको लिया है। इस तरह से महाराष्ट्र के भी ऐसे सभी एरियाज़ को इसके तहत लिया गया है।

जहां तक "जीका" वायरस के बारे में आपने पूछा, इसके बारे में मैं यह बताना चाहता हूँ कि इसके लिए अभी तक कोई वैक्सीन नहीं निकली है, इसलिए अभी हमें इसके preventive part पर ही वर्क करना पड़ेगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Shrimati Viplove Thakur. Women's Day question!

श्रीमती विप्लव ठाकुर: सर, माननीय मंत्री जी इस बात को पूरी तरह से जानते हैं कि देश में टीबी बहुत फैल रहा है। हमारे देश में इसका प्रकोप दोबारा पड़ रहा है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहती हूँ कि क्या टीबी की vaccine pregnant woman और बच्चों को दी जा रही है और इसके क्या रिजल्ट्स आ रहे हैं? क्या इसके लिए vaccination है? Pregnant women और बच्चों में इसको prevention के लिए क्या किया जा रहा है?

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा: सर, pregnant woman के लिए हमारा neo-natal tetanus का इंजेक्शन है, जिसे हम दे रहे हैं। जहां तक tuberculosis का सवाल है, इस तरीके का कोई इंजेक्शन pregnant woman को नहीं दिया जाता है। हम BCG का इंजेक्शन देते हैं, which includes tuberculosis, which is given to the children, not to the pregnant mothers.

[The Questioner (SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN) was absent.]

#### बिहार को योजनागत धनराशि जारी किया जाना

\*111. श्रीमती कहकशां परवीन : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार बिहार के लिए निर्धारित योजनागत धनराशि में से काटी गई राशि को जारी करने का विचार रखती है; और